ELECTRO-THERMAL BATH

CURE!

34 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BATHS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Bar Patients can be accommodated with CLEVELAND ELECTRICAL MANUFACTORY.

EDWARD P. FENN

Dr. Toung's Ricciro-Thermal Bath, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONS

mer Medels and Small Machinery of all kinds mad- 'to order.

Bra's Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done
with care and dispatch. NO. 64 CENTER SEREET, Over Dennis Holt's Machine Phop.

HATS AND CAPS.

STRAW GOODS.

Hats, Caps, &c.

THE LAST CALL.

The Stock of the above Goods in our RETAIL

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

WITHIN TER NEXT 60 DAYS.

S. A. FULLER & CO.,

215 Superior Street,

Spring Styles of HATS, CAPS, STEAW SOODS, &c.

Have a large assurement of all the latest styles which they offer at the lewest market rates, whole sale and retail, at 201 Superior afreed, SPRING STYLES OF

We are now introducing our SPRING STYLES THE GRANT HAT. THE SHERMAN HAT, THE SHERIDAN

HATS AND CAPS.

THE DERBY BAT, And a splend'd assortment of Men's and Boys' Boft Hats and Cape. Also a nice time of GLEVEE jor Spring and Summer werr. B. BUTTS & Ch.,

S. OLMSTED BROS. Are or pared to supplythese two Hooks that are having such large have "fest." THE CAYWORTHYS.

A s ory of threads and thrums, by the smike of "Faith Gartnes," stirtheed, "of which flock TEs THOUSASI OFFICES have he med already. This reactive story I written with gr at beauty and treatment, presenting all the quantities of quient flee Kopiene Life; is published simultaneously in "ingland and will be read by thousands and cans of thousands as in though the West.

One Elegant Volume. Price \$1,75.

NURAMICHI, A story of that amous valley in New Brauswick, giving the adventures of a fonery Fractor-"a soble Methodist electronist," from the "tates," whose fourthing elegiones we had marvellens woulders. Micali Mannoyshog, a benshee Hunter, is one of the characters, who wins golden learning from ser reader.

Since Join Bress, may be assessed as that markles more with life. Every mause of Males will have it, and avery Wes ern man and wo an arjor at; for take it all is all, it has so equal in modern flotton.

Paper covers, \$1,000. Riemant costs \$1,25.

LORAG, rublisher. Min W. snington at , Bos on.

OUR FOUNG FOLKS. An illestrated Monthly Mag, due for a said Girls, edited by J. T. Th. WSRIDJE, GAIL HAMILTON and LUFY LARJOS. This Magnetine has already attained a strongation deparatioled in the history of marshine interdator. With the laste of the April minuter it will have an established circulation of exploy capes. It is containly commended by both the sect as and calinous press; also by an persons interested in the subject of forwards. Literators, while the expressions of granification the publishest cally require from particular and a so from the Young Folks themselves convince here that the magnetic answers a wanting in miversatify felt. It is the sam of the Publishest contains in miversatify felt. It is the sam of the Publishest to make it a first class Magnetic in their notainess in Reife endeavors to Jury's to their young traders one whom monthly vasies shall es always welcome, and shall be expected with plea-

The staff of Contributors enerace the following
The staff of Contributors enerace: Mrs. STOWE, H.
among many prominent manner: Mrs. STOWE, H.
among many prominent manner: Mrs. STOWE, H.
A. CONSTELLOW, JOHN S. WHITTISH, O. W.
H. LONGTELLOW, JOHN S. Captain MAYS: All subscripti us payable in advance. Specimen cooles of Our Young Folks will be sent to any adcopies of Unr Young Folks will be sant to any address for 20 cents such.

JOHN 27 MINOS, at Baher's Book Store, 250 Mp.

Performance Chewland, being our only authorized Agent for the State of Ohio, all orders for the Trade as well as antacriptions should be addressed to him.

Agent for subscriptions should be near seem as well as emberriptions should be near Young Folks seem to Suy address for St.

TICKNOR & FIELDS,

Publishers, Boston. Publishers, bosson, property and fown, or particulars address J. E. AMMON, O. Agent, Cheveland, O.

DENTISTRY.

R. HALLI WELL, SUBGRON DENTIST,

with a call.

ARTIFICAL TEETH fixed on an improved principal and supplies at prices within the reach of all. Acknowledge by the Profession generally, for their Beauty, Strenth and Durability. Every cas that see them discars their old sets, if able.

B. B.—cully one vielt me casery to have a set completed, at No. 25 Michigan street, Borth side, second door from Ontario, and first of Prospect street, Giaveland. [mys] A. B. Hallie Edd., M. D.

EETH! TEETH TEETH!

The Cleveland Leader.

MORNING EDITION. TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1865.

DAILY TEADER TURNDAY, JUNE 20, 1865.

Iwo Plants for one Union Platform.

Se. 140 Squerior

The duty of our State Union Convention, which meets to morrow, is in the man neither difficult of comprehension nor hard of performance. The path of duty is a plain and easy one Brom the lew but excellent candidates for nominations an excellent ticket can be made up with ready unanimity. The great principles which have guided the party of the Union furing our long and successful contest with the slave-holders' rebellion will be reaffirmed with beartiness and enthusiasm, and the administration of Andrew Johnson will be endorsed cheerfully and energetically. But there is one question, never yet agitated in our politics, which the close of the war has suddenly evoked, and which, like the ghost of Banque, will not down, even at the bidding of President Johnson. The subject of negro suffrage has suddenly become one of vital importance and interest to the country, and upon its right and proper decision, in the reconstruction of the rebellious States, depends true to oursalves. in a great measure the future weal of the republic. A question so momentous should be approached with careful and thoughtful prudence. It cannot be shirked; it cannot be dedged; it must be met and desided; and until it is rightfully solved all schemes of reconstruction will bear no fruit but anarchy and failure. It is of great importance, then, that our S'ate Mrs. Lincoln and the Monu-Conventin, one of the first authorized ment Association assemblages of the Union party since the

I. The right of franchise should be ex tended to the colored men of the South. How this should be done-through exactly what channel the end should be effected -it is perhaps too early for us to deter mine-that it must be done no true loyalist can doubt. Justice and national honor demand that the men who have been called on to perform the highest duties of cit nens-to bear arms for the countryshould be admitted to the right of chizer, ship. Again, the measure is an essential one for protection to the freedmen themselves now a bated and despised class, more miserable in persecuted feeedom than even is the degradation of slavery. Again, the safety of the Union itse f demands negro suffrage. Without the blacks, there is not a loyal majority, fit to be entrusted with the management of a state, throughout the length and breadth of the late rebellious territory. But the ballot of the colored man will prove the bulwark of the Union. It creates a power in the land-a power, which, united with that of the loyal whites is a guarantee of peace and Union everywhere. To grant suffrage to the colored man, will be to save us the expense, the irisstion, and the danger of a standing army of two hundred thousand men. Negro

stand upon the question. The declarations

which we, in common with most loyal men,

desire to see made, are two. They will be

strong planks in a Union Platform. The

once essential and wise. But with what show or pretext of justice can the Unionists of Onio demand the nying that disloyal men were allowed to they refuse it to the comparatively educated and colored men of their own State? Our power to interfere with Southern suffrage may be denied or doubted-our power and right to regulate the franchise in Ohio needs no demonstration. And whether ustly or not, the word "white" in our constitution will be used with terrible effect by our opponents to demonstrate our insincerity and inconsistency in declaring for negro suffrage in the South. The editor of the Nashville Press and Times says:

suffrage in the rebellions states is thus at

It does not seem to occur to many advo States that their conceure of the Southern States would have infinitely greater force and point if the Northern States them selves would set the example and teach by ractice as well as by precept.

There is force and truth in these words Let us pluck the beam out of our own eye before meddling with the mote in our brother's. And this suggests our second plank, vir:

IL. The State Constitution must be s generated us to give equal suffrage to white and black. The word "white" must be stricken from Article 5, Section 1, of the Constitution of Onio. Unless this be done our own example confutes our arguments in favor of negro suffrage in the South, But the essential righteeusness of the proposed amendment rests on higher ground that this. Shall the colored citizen of Ohio, who went forth with his musket to do battle for his country, denied commission, denied equal pay with the white soldier, denied bounty-meeting everywhere our Union-shall this returning here be hooted from the ballot-box, while the ob-Vallandigham or an Edson B. Olds? Shall in United States bonds. not the martyred patriot who fell at Wagner or Fort Pillow leave to his children the priceless legacy, bought with his blood.

of the citizens ballot? Shall the colored

right which Knights of the Golden Circle,

sympathizers with secession, conspirators

against the country, exercise openly and Suffrage is a right which belongs to manhood. A priori it is the right of every itizen. Some definite disqualification | She cherishes few memories save those of should exist in order to deprive a man of his vote-and that disqualification should apply to him as an is a victorious rebel. Her fisg reproduces individual and not as a member of a class on a larger scale the triumpount rebal. As a certain person a criminal? Exclude rebal lies within the hallowed bounds of im if you have law therefor. Is he de. | Mount Vernon. A rebel looks flown on ective in intelligence or information? Exclude him if you have law therefor. But to exclude a man from the privilege of just and arbitrary as to exclude another

pecause his his hair is red. These, then, are our two planks: The ballot to the black loyalist of the South : Equal suffrage to black and white in Ohio, We do not apprehend objection to the jusice of either of these propositions. Two arguments, bowever, will be urged against affairs."

them which must be briefly noticed. It will be objected that our first proposition s in direct opposition to the government. The President, it is said, leaves this ques-tion to the States; in deciding it yourselves you run counter to his policy. By no means. In the first place the President's policy is not a finality. It is merely an experiment, and if it fails another porters of the Administration. Everybody will be tried. Nor do we condemn it. If the people of the States will of themselves decide this question properly it is much better to let them manage it; if not, it be- action.

comes the du'y of Congress, to whem beongs all legislation in regard to reconstruction, to amend their action. We do not therefore in prv way oppose the ad.

MEDICAL

ministration in declaring for negro suf-Against our second plank some overtimed politicians will arge that it can never be successful, and that its assertion will weaken the strength of the party. That it cannot succeed without declaration and support is most obvious, but it is clear that an earnest canvass on the amendment, a Legislature, and an agitation of the subct in the Legislature and before the people must result in its adoption. Nor will it weaken the party. Without it we have no laste on which to wage a campaign. Slavery is dead; rebellion is dead; old State and local issues are dead, buried and forgotten. And how much better is it to win a contest in which nothing is at stake than temporarily to be repulsed in a struggle for a righteous cause? But we shall not be defeated. We have the strongth of num bers; we have the greater strength of right. We are sure of success if we are

SPECIAL DISPATCHES. FORD'S THEATINE SOLD. The Virginia Election and Appointments.

ment Association. ssue was developed, should take a decided The Difficulty not Yet Ad-

justed. FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatches to the Cinciunsti Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA. It is understood that the President tolay appointed James Johnson, of Columbus, Georgia, as Provisional Governor of that State. Mr. Johnson for many years has been a prominent lawyer of Georgia, and throughout the rebellion has borne the reputation of being an uncompromising Union man. The appointments for District Judge, District Attorney and Marchal will not be made until next week. The most prominent candidates for the positions mentioned are; For the Judgeship John Erskine, of Atlanta; for Distric-Attorney, A. W. Stone of Savannab; for Murshal, James L. Dunning and E. S. Riddle, of Atlanta. All of the applicants are thorough going Union men, and their appointment will give satisfaction to the Union men of Gaorgia. Mr. Stone is a native of Onio.

SALE OF FORD'S THEATER. The sale of Ford's Theater to the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, for \$100,000, will throw a large fortune into the cap of its proprietor, John I. Ford. The property including the improvements, cost less than \$50,000, leaving Ford a net profit of over \$50,000. VIRGINIA ELECTION AND APPOINTMENTS.

Hon, J. E S. Esgar, of Virginia, publishes a letter in to-day's Intelligencer, decountries of the State, and says that if there has been a disloyal man thus far elected in Virginia he does not know him. In regard to Governor Pierpont's appointment, he says the Governor has not only adopted a high standard of moral and intellectual fitness; but his appointees are I believe, without exception, pre-eminently loyal. Mayor Mayo was not an original appointment of his, but if the Governor be allowed to go quietly on with the work of reorganization and reconstruction he has so suspiciously begun, no loyal man need feel the result. Many loyal Virgin-

ians think differently. WEST POINT GRADUATES. Out of sixty-five graduates from the last class at West Point, over three-fourths of them have applied for com uissions in the

DESERTERS NOT ENTITLED TO BACK PAY. It has been decided that soldiers who deserted during the time for which they had enlisted, or were drafted, have no legal claim either to back pay or bounty. Any payments hereafter made in conflict with this decision, will be disallowed.

FROM CHICACO.

CHICAGO, June 18. General Sherman will leave here tomorrow night for a short visit to his friends in Ohio.

The statement that the difference be tween Mrs. Lincoln and the Springfield rebuff, insult, discouragement-who, in National Monument Association had been spite of these obstacles, forced himself into amiesbly arranged is now contradicted. the army, and has fought, suffered, bled for | The committee have not yet agreed to accede to her wishes. Judge Davis, executor of Mr. Lincoln's estate, values it at sequious Judge receives the ballot of a seventy-five thousand dollars. It is mostly

Proud of the Title There is a very unnecessary irritability in some minds with respect to the word rebel. How any Virginian can share this defenders of our government be refused a sensitiveness we cannot imagine. Take from the past history of the Ord Dominion the names and the deeds of her rebel sons, and she will have no prouder history than Mains or Michigan, Connecticut or Kunsus
—a beggarly account of Indian figure and
forests feelings in one half of her career, and crops and cotton mills in the other. rebets. She has never raised a monuming t except to a rebet. She names her countries her noblest public work from Monticello. A rebel in enduring bronze keeps watch and ward over her capital, and none but rebels are thought worthy to line the pedersuffrage because his tkin is black is as unburg Daily News, June 14.

The New York World, which denounced President Johnson when nominated as "a boorish tailor," now sr.ys that "the country bas reason to congrat ulate itself that this high minded state man is at the head of

Ex-Governor M agoffin, of Ky, is in dead

earnest in his adv . cacy of the constitutional

amendment abe lishing slavery, and has written a letter; to the chairman of the to enforce his views, The parder of Bowles and Milligan, the

The Latest News

BY TELECRAPH.

LAST NICHT'S REPORT. SOUTHERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS Speech of Reverdy Johnston. careful selection of candidates for the State | THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

> Daxis to be tried before Justice Chase. The President's Family to occupy the White House. GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

GOLD THIS MORNING 140 7-8 **NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS** Associated Press Report.

New York, June 19-10 P. M.

WASHINGTON KEWS, WASHINGTOF, June, 19. The family of President Johnson and his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, have ared here to take charge of the Executive

John P. Murray, an ex-member of the rebel congress, from Tennessee, took the oath of allegiance at the provost marshal's office to day.

The argument of F. Stone in behalf of Harrold was read to day, the counsel con-tending that the accused did not sid or shet in the murder of the President There was no evidence showing that this boy conspired with Booth and others in aiding the rebellion or siding in the overthrow of the Government as charged. He colled and abetted, however, in the escape of Booth, there was no doubt, and he must has the consequences. Mr. Cox, read an argument in favor of

Arnold and O'Laughlin, reviewing the evidence at length and insisting that they were not engaged in the conspiracy charged and demanding their acquistal. FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19. The news of an advance in Five-Twen-The house of an authority of check-ties in Europe has had the effect of check-ing the upward tendency in gold and made all speculators sellers. The price opened at 1424 and sold down to 1414 and subsequently railied upon speculative operaf about ball a million 5 20 bonds on London account will have a partial effect upon the rate for Wednesday's steamer. The Commercial's Washington special says: The President has decided to abol-

ish trade restrictions wast of the Mississipns wall as everywhere else. The cotton trade will soon be open to the it has been finally determined that Jeff. Davis shall be tried in a civil court before

Chief Justice Chasa.

Additional debails of the war between Brazil and Paraguay confirms the reports of the defeat of the Brazilian troops. Brazil is making great exercious to prosecute the war with renewed energy.

The Sichmond Whig of Saturday says:

war of extermination is going on Confederate button officers of any rank are not molested, but privates and negroes have their clothes hterally unbuttoned in The Posts's special says: The command-

ing General of the Department of Washington authorizes a contradiction of the or that the moduments recently prect ed on the Bull Run battlefield have been

The steamer Burton has arrived from Newbern with Generals Kilpstrick, Gor-don, and others on board.

FROM BOSTON.

Bosrow, Jnne 19.

The sessions of the Congregational churches, held in Mount Vernon Church, are expected to continue through the present week. Among the surjects con sidered to-day were Ministerial Education, Building of New Churches and the Sys tematizing of Benevolent Contributions A series of resolutions were adopted of the state of the country. G versor Andrew visited the counsel this afternoon, where he was very cordially received. Rev. Dr. Thompson, of New York, assistant moderator, made a highly complimentary audress to him, to which no made an appropriate response. The council have so

Thomas Ainsley, a painter, was arrested to day on surpicions of complicity in the terrible murder of the Joyce children. As yet, however, no direct evidence appears against him. Rawards amounting to \$6,500 have been offered by the authorities and individuals for the arrest of the crimi-The event created a sensation of horror. Mrs. Joyce, the mother, on learning the fate of her only children, swooned, and since reported to be a maniac.

A fire in Pittsfield, N. H., yesterday, destroyed Drake's hotel, stable and outbuilding, and a dwelling house adjoining. Loss

FROM NEW ORLEASS.

New Obleans, June 17. General Sheridan is busy organizing the General Sheridan is busy organizing the Texas expedition. General Maredith, commanding cavalry, is moving into Texas with a large force, by way of Red river and Shreveport. General Granger and staff, and General Weitzel and staff, have left for the Texas coust on the steamship Crescent. Weitzel goes to Brazza, and Granger to Galveston, to take command of the countries of the countries. all the troops in Texas, with headquarters

The 25 per cent, tax on cotton from the east side of the Mesissippi river is revoked.

[Signed] O. M. CUTTER.

The following is reported from Shreve port: One regiment of colored infantry and five thousand cavalry started for the people. interior of Texas, to protect the people Ten thousand bales of cotton will be rought out of that district. Much cotton has been sold at 10 cents per pound. There very little planted.

The negroes are giving much trouble and will hot labor, especially when they can get government rations. They are e p antations in large numbers, ng wo New Orleans.

The coro crop will be large. General Herron's administration of affairs gives much satisfaction.

Jay Cocke reports the subscription to

the 7-80 loan to-day to be 3,273,100, inuding from the 9th National Bank, New York, \$113,9000; 1st National Bank, Portland, \$200,000; 1st National Bank, oston, \$200,000; 1st National Bank, \$300,000; 2d National Bank, Nashville, \$100,000. The number of \$50 and \$100 subscriptions were 2,293. EXPLOSION.

CHICAGO, June 19. The tur Fanny Stafford exploded her boiler below Lake street this afternoon, killing one man and injuring three others, not fatally. The boat was valued at about

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

around. NEW ALBANT, IND, June 19. badly damaged the steamer Missouri.

FROM WASHINGTON,

tolingial to the new state of the state of t

WAFRINGTON, June 19. Mr. Campbell rest the argument ad-dressed to the President and gentlemen of the military commission, signed by Hon Rewidy Johnson and concurred in by Mr. Gover Fred. A. Aiken and Mr. John M. Clam-advance. pitt, associate counsel for Mrs. Mary E Surratt. It commences by asking if the commission has jurisdiction of the cases before, and by calling attention to the great importance of the question. It refers to the my of the commission to consider it, and declares if the commission is unauthorized the act of establishing it is a usurpation on the part of the Executive. It then procreds to say that the Constitution defines the powers and duties of the Executive and provides punishment for his violation of teem. Therefore he possesses no powers beyond what the Constitution confers, and this act, being beyond his authority, can

furnish no defense against the legal consequences of whatever may be done under and whatever is done is utterly illegal. The Commission must therefore decide this question before pronouncing judgment; that a tribunal like this had no jurisdiction over them, other than military officers, and he believed it to be evident that offensen defined and puni-hed by the civil law, and whose trials is provided for by the same law, are not the subject of military jurisiction. A military, as contradistinguish ed from a civil offense, must therefore be made to appear, and when it is at must also [185; Tack, 55; Lumb Farms, 1350; High. appear that military law provides for its trial and punishment. If that law don't furnish a mode of trial or affix a punish. Petrole ment, the case is unprovided for, and as far as military power is concerned, is to go un purished; but as either the civil, common or statute law embraces every of offense that the United have deemed necessary to publish in all such cases. The civil courts are clothed with every necessary jurisdiction. In a military court if the charge does not state a crime provided for generally, or specially by any of the articles of war, the prisoner must be discharged. [O'Brien, believed in the right of recession, but page 2 635.] Nor is it sufficient that the never in the policy. He was educated to charge is known to military law. The believe in the right of secession, from offender when he commits it must be subject to military jurisdiction. General law has undisputed jurisdiction over all. The strenthened in his convictors by the last mi itary law pu's forth no such annual message of President Buchanan, pretension. It ams solely to enforce an and the opinion of Attorney General soldier the additional duties he has assumed. It constitutes tribunals for the trial of breaches of military law only. (O'Brien, page 26 and 27) The one code, and civil, embraces all citizens, whether soldiers onot, other military law has no jurisdiction over any citizens as such, if the provisions of the constitution clearly maintain the same doctrine. The executive has no authority to declare war, to raise and suping, as far as it lay in his power, those port armies, to provide and maintain a navy, or to make rules f r the government or regulation of either force; these powers are exclusively in the hands of Congress. The army cannot be raised or have laws stilution of the Confederacy like that of for its government and regulation except the United States as near as possible. In as Congress shall provide. The power of this ha claims he succeeded. All points in

as Congress shall provide. The power of Congress was granted by the convention without objection. In England the King, as generallishme of the whole kingcom. has this sole power, though Parliament has frequently interposed and regulated for itself, but with the United States it was thought safest to give the entire power to Congress, since otherwise summary and any other distinguished p severe punishment might be inflicted. No health is as good as usual member of the convention or commentator speculation on the Constitution since has intimated even that this Congressional power could be applied to citizens not belonging to the army or navy. The powers given to Con-gress is to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

No artifice of insensity can make these statutes of Couldern State words include those who do not beauty to take shall insure its safety the army or navy, and they are therefore to be construed to exclude all others as if the negative word to that effect were added.

And this is not only obvious meaning of ed, are opposed to negro suffrage. terms, considered by themselves, but is de-monstrable from other provisions of the of ungrated power, and so vigilant to protect citizens against it that they were un-willing to leave him to a safeguard which in this State; it is now spreading over s proper construction as originally adopted North Carolina with fary, consuming the furnished. In this they resolved that last vertices of treason and hatred to the nothing should be left in doubt. They determined not only to guard him against Government.

danger. This view is elaborated by reference to the highest legal authority, and to provide for themselves. constitutional questions are discussed at length. The 61a amendment which our feshers thought so vital to individual liberty when assailed by the government proceduring, is but a deal. In the course of his argument, Mr. Johnson said he had west, Fort Pulacki and Portress Monroe, rought forward this question of Jurisdic- has arrived. tion onlybecau-e he thought it was nisduty.

submitted to them. that she was a participant were true their knowledge of the purpose to do so in the presence of two American to commit the crimes, and their participation and one English vessel in port. tion in them, is much mere satisfactorily established than the alleged knowledge

and participation of Mrs. curret.

Mr. Aiken stated to the court that he should not be prepared until Wednesday to read his argument, in the case of Mr.

This delay is attributed to the volumisous evidence previously to be examined

Louisville, June 19.
The Nashville Press says: On Saturday morning the northward train on the Hunts-vitle road was thrown off the track near Decatur, killing five men and breaking the leg of Mrs. H. ffmaster. The same paper says Robert Toombs, said to have committed suicide, escaped

CAIRO June 18. The flag-of truce bost with 7,654 of Jeff. Thompson's army, including 556 officers bas arrived.

decession relative to his pardon.

General Reynolds has taken initiatory steps towards establishing Civil Courts of the existing slave trade.
throughout Northern Arbaniss. IV. An piratical or insur Garrisons have been established along White river and the people are more hope-

New Orleans dates of the 12th says: portion of General Weitzel's fleet is at South West Pass. Cotton depressed. Middling 34@36; good ordinary 32@33. Louisiana augar 124.

Special Report.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The stock market shows a partial hast in the upward tendency of last week. The probability that an advance in United States stocks abroad and the shipment of a considerable amount of cotton to Europe, Fort Wayne, 94%; Onio and Mississippi may give a turn to Exchange and gold has | Octificates, 24%; Comberland, 40; Quickproduced a check upon speculation for a silvar, 51%; Mariposa, 12. The heavy wind storm last night un-roofel several buildings, tore up trees and wait and see how events are likely to turn Stock market active and large transacrise. There is a general disposition to up. The market to-day was dull and tions.

ower, without any pressure to sell at last Yesterday Evening's Edition. Board. The greatest decline was in Eric Michigan Southern, Pittsburg and Rock

Governments are strong to-day at an advance, owing to the rise in London. State stocks quiet but moderately firm.

Bank shares were very firm and full prices were bid. Miscellan eous stocks steady.

The sale of United States stocks for shipment, and the prospect of increased receipts of cotton, has caused a general feeling of depression in gold and Exchange markets. Gold sontinued to doop all day and was quite wesk at the close. Money continues easy.

PETROLEUM STOCKS. Petroleum stocks firm to-day. United States rose to 295 on the report that a new 300-barrel well had been opened, but afterwards fell to 270 on the report that the well was on fire. Sales of this stock are large. Cherry Run, 40; Excelsior, 339; Terragents, 185; McKinley, 300; U1 Oreek, 539; Rynd Farm, 195; Buchapan

PETROLEUM. Petroleum a snade firmer with but little activity. Sales of crude quoted at 24x85; refined in bond 53; refined free 70x73

NEW YORK, June 19.

STEPHENS. The Times' Washington special says that Alexander H. Stephens, in his lengthy argument on the reasons which induced him to join the Confederacy, says he always believed in the right of secession, but whence sprung his convictions, and he was such annual message of President Buchanan, Black. He was also confirmed in his views by the able and honest efforts of the New York Tribune. He claims that he exerted all his faculties to prevent seconsion, and that he accepted the Vice Presidency of great principles of freedom which lie at the foundation of American Constitutional liberty. He desired to make the Con"

works. Tue Times' special says: The stories about Mr. Stephen's harsh treatment and failing health are untrue. He is kept like and any other distinguished prisoner, and his

regard to liberty and freedom were his

The Tribune's special says: There is a large amount of European capital now seeking investment in Southern lands, which will be expended wherever the statutes of Southern States and their land All the various Southern delegations here,

SPECULATIONS

f as well as all provisional officers appoint-FROM NORTH CAROLINA. NEWBERN, June 16. The successful plans of Grant have given vent to the smouldering flames of loyalty

Intelligence from Northern Georgia and executive and judicial but against congres. Intelligence from Northern Georgia and sional abuse. They adopted the fifth con- on the line of Sherman's late march situtional amendment, declaring that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of iesred that starvation will prevail, owing the grand jury, except in cases arising in to the destruction of houses, furniture, land or naval forces or in militia when in food, cattle, houses, fences and farming setive service in time of war or public tools, which leaves the innabitants helpless

SIEGE OF CAPE HATTIEN. NEW YORK June 19.

Orleans on the 10th, by the way of Key

The steamer James Adger, from Cape He did not seek impunity to any one en-gaged in the horrid crimes of the night of Haytien on the 13th, reports that Cape the 14th of April. Over them the civil Haytien had been in a state of siege for courts of this district have ample jurisdic- seven days, almost surrounded by the nation, and will exercise it if the cases are tional troops. This the last place held by submitted to them.

As to the case of Mrs. Sorratt he referite rebels. It is expected the affair soon. red to her as a woman educated a de-terminate and peace and order prevail. In vont Christian, ever kind, affectionate and the meantime there is no Government in charitable; with no motive disclosed to us the city. A counter revolution obliged the that could have caused her to participate Provisional Government established by in the crimes in question. He we had no testimony showing the rebels to fly. There is a great deal of she was a participant. He would cannon firing every day, but no loss. The say nothing of the testimony that would rebel General threatens that, it obliged to be revived by his associates as to the ovievacuate, he will first destroy the city, but dence to the guiltiness of Weichman and tracuste, he will first destroy the city, but Lloyd. He said if the facts they state it was thought he would not be permitted

The Secretary of State has addressed the following to the Secretary of the Navy: WASHINGTON, June 19.

Hon. G. Welles: Sig-I have the honor to transmit for your information the correspondence bytween Sir F. W. Bruce and this Department on the subject of the withdrawal of the pretended confession of belligerent rights and insurgents. In view of this correspondence, I suggest, therefore, that you communicate to the naval officers of the United States the results following, viz. 1st. Great Britain has withdrawn her concession, heretofore made, of a belliger-

ent character, from the insurfient, 2d. The withdrawal of the twenty-four hour rule had not been made absolute by Great Britain, and that therefore the custouriesies are not to be paid by our vessels Jeff Thompson came as far as Memphis to those of the British navy. The right of where he remains, a waiting the President's search of British vessels is vetoed. Of course this has no bearing on the operation

IV. An piratical or insurgent vesse found on the high seas, may be lawfully captured by the United States,

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, W. H. SEWARD. CHAIR AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, June 19.

Chief Justice Chase arrived here from New Orleans to day. He will proceed to Cincinnati by river. New York, June 17.

Now York Central, 92%; Erie, 75%; Hudson River, 109; Reading, 94%; Michigan Southers, 62%; Pitteburgh, 6814; Book Island, 97%; North Western 24%;

VOL. XIX--NO. 146

France; Wm. N. McVeigh, of Alexander; Richard S. Ewell and Jabai A. Early, late Locatenant Generals in the rebel army; Wm. S. Winder, son of the late Gaperal Winder; Robert Ould, Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners; George Booker; Cornelius Boyle, A. Washington, sessesion-ist; W. H. Payne, and Thomas P. Tutner. Virginia; Robratin Hunton, late member of rebel Congress from Virginia; Robratin Hunton, late member of rebel Congress from Virginia; Roger A. Pryor, late high private in rebet army; Virginia, where the sale of the Saven-Farm, 85; Empire City, 205; Fulton, 505; Duniel R Bridges, Charles K. Mallery, George W. C. Lee, son of Gen. Lee; Sam. Cooper, late Adjutant and Impostor General of rebel army, and formerly Colonel United States army; Wm. Henry Witzhugh Lee, son of General Lee; H. A. Wite, ex Governor of Virginia, and late Brigadier General of rebet army; Butj. Hager, Gec. W. Alexander, Bichard H. Booker, Pitzbugh Lee, nephew of General Lee, and ista M-jor General of rebel army; Thos. S. Bocock, late Speaker of the rebel floure.

of Representatives, and formerly member of the United States Congress.

The witnesses summoned on the part of the presecution, and who testified before the Grand Jury, are Edward Bradford, Walter B. Taylor, C. O Callan, E. W. P. Garnett, Robert S. Woot, W. J. Moore, Richard Evans, W. C. Morrow, Francis McCoust, J. R. Ludlow, J. S. Garrison, J. H. Andrew, James B. Barney, J. C. Baylor, J. F. Milligan, W. A. Duncan, Henry W Thomas, Lease Davenport and W. B.

FROM NEW YORK.

says a conference took place in that city in Thursday last between Governor Pierpont and the members of the Virginia Legislature, the subject under consideration being a proposition to extend the right of sutge beyond the limits imposed by the Alexandria Constitution, by which all who have taken part in the rebellion are ex-cluded from the privilege of voting.

If Virginia is not represented in the next ression of Congress it will not be because.

Virginians, willing to fill seats in that body this he claims he succeeded. All points in cannot be found. Candidates for these positions are coming to light rapidly, includ-ing some gentleman who a short time ago would have considered themselves insulted by being catled citizens of the United States. It is even said that the late Rebel Gov. ernor, Extra Buly Smith, proposes to run for election if he can first get President

Banks and Heintzieman, neglecting to send in their resignations on or before the 15th nst, were mustered out of service on Fri-The Times' Washington special says: The Past Offices at Winchester and Dan-

rille, Virginia, have been ordered re-Provisional Governors for Florids, Alaosms and South Carolina remain to be and will soon be appointed under the same general principle that the other, lately re-belieus States, have thus been supplied.

The remaining appointments for Georgia will be made early this week. The following gentlemen will probably be selected: John Erskina of Atlanta, for United States District Judge; A. W. Stone, of Savannab, for United States Disrict Attorney; E. L. Downing, or E J.

Riddell, of Savannah, for United States Marshal.

The following troops, among others, left Washington on Sunday: The I4th Michigan battery for Detroit, and the 49th New York for Buffalo.

The Times special, dated Washington 18th, says the claims of the cotton seized at Savannab are now coming before the Secretary of the Treasury, and the whole of it will be claimed as belong to private owners, but the well-informed citizens of Savaunah nowhere sesent that more than 1000 bales of the 39,000 can be proven to belog to loyal citizens.

Among the rebeis pardoned within the last forty-eight hours is G. C. Bruce of Kentucky, late member of the rebel Congress, and formerly of the firm of Bruce, and the state of the stat

strong and Co. of Nashville, and subtors for the Rabel Government, Be has made over a million of dollars out of the war, which is safely invested, and he now receives absolution and protection for his ill-gotten gains. His application was strongly andorsed by George W. Prentice. of the Louisville Journal.

strang to say, weree never heard of before

Washington, June 18. The scores of eminent statesmen, lawyers and politicians who have throughd the White H use and secured the pardon of alprits, for abundant lees, are likely to find their business curtailed, on account of

in past success.

A strong pressure was brought to best upon President Johnson for the pardon of Wilmer, who has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a line of \$10,000, but he utterly refused to interfere wan the

findings of the court.

On another occasion he is said to have remarked that there had ought to be a limit to these executive interferences. Hereafter officers and men duly commis sloned by the Governors of States to serve in volunteer regiments now on duty in Texas will be furnished with free transpor-

tation to their respective regiments, in comparise, on the presentation of their partment BECKET COMBINATION. Washington Jine 18.

It is ascertained that there is a cost combination among the rebei play wowners of Kichmond not to solt to y Northern or Yankee purchaser. This are Washingron, June 18.

prospect that the pardoning carnival is about over.

counts for the fact that property there is now need from 100 to 300 per cent higher than before the rebellion. There is a good

A most horrible case of ourrage and A most horrible case of ourrage and murder came to light yeaterday, in a place and murder came to light yeaterday, in a place and the called Bussey's Woods, Roxbary. The to the common cood, who will dare to re-brother, aged 12 years, were found murder the most useful enterprises and racred indexed. The little girl had first been flood to resears, who will not say that it is utterly introduced to the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly introduced to the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly introduced to the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly introduced to the control of the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly and the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly and the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly and the common cood, who will not say that it is utterly and devolution. derec. I have and the double murder was impossible to get \$50,000,000 subscribed probably committed to hide the diabolical to the payment of our National Debt, and crime. The parents reside in the 11th that there is not leather enough in American

The little victims were engaged in it was couxed on to paper. making wreaths of evergreens and flowers as the wested fruits of their labor laid scattered about them on the spot where their bedies were discovered. The child-lowest markst price.

TATIOE, GRISWOLD & CO.,

following extracts:

In Sternal Bond of Union-Sevenue Taxes - the Party of Paying the Debt by an inscription.

THE NATIONAL DEST.

The New York Tribune of Friday contalns an able article, prepared at the in-

stance of Jay Cooks, on the subject of the

National Debt, from which we make the

THE DEST A BOAD OF UNION. The proprietary interest of the voters of the several States in the National Dobt will be sufficient forever to insure the WASHINGTON, June 18.

Special to the New York Times: The following is an official statement of the names of the thirty-seven persons indiced for treason in the United States District Court, sitting at Norselk, Virginia: Montgomery D. Corne, late Major General in the rebel army: Richard Snowdan, and Sirve in Indiana, a much in Albaras at the rebel army: Richard Snowdan, and the rebell in Rhode Isand, as much in Albaras at the rebell of the results the relet army; Richard Snowdan and sow in Indians, as much in Gargie as drews; Henry B. Taylor; Charles James now in Minnesots, as much in Virginia as Faulkner; late United States Minister to now in Connecticut, the War for Slavery had never have been waged. While hold-ing the Union bonds the South would never have made wer upon the Union. No boods and teken them out of the South, cashed, so as to have brought the fighting men of the Slave States to a willingness James A. Seddon, late rebel Secretary of
War; Wm. Burton Richards, Jr., Wade
Hampton, late Lieutenant General rebel
cavalry forces; Richard H. Dulany, of
Alexander; Wm. R. Taylor, Jota Debree;
James Longstreet, late Lieutenant General
rebel army; Robert E. Lee, late General
rebel army; Robert E. Lee, late General
rebel army; Robert E. Lee, late General James Longstreet, late Lieutenant General turned Southern Siste, and for the permanent in Chief rabel army; Occar F. Baxter, with Mahone, late Major General raber. The bond of interest is the bond of con-

Thirty Loan has been published.

OUR INTERNAL REVENUE SYSTEM.

The Internal Revenue system we have,

faulty as it is in contrivance, and imperfect in its working through our inexperience of

such a machine, would of itself suffice to raise more than the interest of the debt, and to throw a surplus into the general Treasury, if it had the efficiency of the English, French and German machineries of tax collection. The public will be asthe 100 000,000 gallons of whisky annually distilled in the United States, but 40 000 000 pay the excise duty-that 60,000,000 gallons slip through our collection, or hide -do somehow gat drank untaxed, or, remanufactured to safe deliance of law : that righteous sour e, of Revenue are yearly lost to the National Treasury for the was of collection - a sum of money practicably attainable, that is within forty-five millions of the whole amount of the year's interest on the entire National Debt! Save this needless waste. Gat or the New York, June 19. while of the income which our tax law is framed to yield. Cears to lose threequarters or any part of it. The power of the nation, vigilantly and taithfully ap-plied, with the aid of adequate penalities for the infraction of the laws, to be enforced without fear, favor or affection is surely equal to the collection of every doilar of revenue from a system at once simple and popular, by its limitation to a few leading articles of production. Ravise the excise system itself. Knock the inquisitorisi and annoying features out of it. Quit risi and annoying features out of it. Quit counting the tesspoots of the psople, Stop feeling to pockets for watches of ar. Couse this inspection of buggy wheels, and the inspection of harness, and the speciacist penking into the work and incomes of indre, shoemakers and smiths, Quit this counting off on macroline fingers that The 1421 New York and the 7th New York Heavy Artillery have arrived here. The different places of rendezvous in the city for the war worn veterans keep well crowded with them, fresh regiments arriving as other/sdepart. There are an immense number of rehalf are an immense to the first place. number of rebei prisoners how at flattery of privacy in conducting its business, should be sacredly shielded by law. Patty are expected to leave in a few days.

The Herald says that Generals Butler, Banks and Heintz'sman resident. should be swoided in gathering this inco The revenues that are collected on the hearth stones and in the barn-yards-all cose that irritate in the ga fully abandoned by us, and that too, right speedily and forever. Indirect and no di-rect taxation should be the order of the ing the immense amount of yearly revenue required to carry on their Government and to keep down the interest on their debt. They wiser than we get it almost wholly out of six articles—ports, wine, tobacco, sugar, tes and ciffet. After two handred years of experiment in raising public income, the English bave finally set up their principal machinery for its collection in custom-houses and distilluring. Let us imitate their proven wisdom.

Emerging victori us from the most gi-gantic war the world has ever seen, with the rescaed Republic on our shoulders, it the rescord K-public of our shoulders, it was bee ming that, as we marched home to passes and to labor, some of us should exultantly projess to pay off instantly the huge cabt of our great salvation. Twas a war song. It was pleasant to bear. But the thing cannot be done. First, because the funded debts of the United States are contracts to pay money. These contracts cannot be warred, except by agreement between the parties. I'ms Two Hundred Million, of March 3, 1864, redeemable in 19 years, and payable, at the option of the Gos ernment, in 40 years, cannot be paid in 1865, by the firce of patriotic or other contribu-tion of maney. The five hundred million loan of February, 1882, redsemable in five years, and payable in twenty, cannot be wiped out by greenbacks or town-meeting enthusiasm. Much of it is held in themaky, and the Germans, like other people, "stand upon the bond." So with the Seven-Thirty loan. It is sestered from California to Maine, from Minnesota to Louistans, institute of \$50, \$100, and \$1,000; A great many instances of hospitality to our prisoners are coming to light, which, and is he'd for interest, according to contract, and for safety of investment.

THE FOLLT OF PATING THE NATIONAL

DEBT BY SUBSCRIPTION.

Take up the Government Debt! Start put your commissioners. Let them roll thrice three thousand millious back and forth across the coutteent through the tiers of the States, announcing as they go: "We are here to pay off the National Date." Fetch out your notes and receive your money!" If they escaped derision, and esaped the contamely gendered of the sur-sicion of evil intentions, they would roll their globes of coin back whomes they started, unlightened by the taking out of one solitary dollar. Not a man upon the whole line of their trans-continental zigz ig would jump the tence of a harvest field to talk over the profered swap of ouch for Government promises. If a mother on the entire line of their ridiculous pilgrimsgs should stop patiently in her kneeding of bread and mildly talk, she would say of a certainty: "I had money and put it into bonds. Why should I change my bonds book into money?" The logic of the people is ever usans werable. There is not on this continent a holder of a 7 30 note, man or woman, which wraps up the saving of labor, who would consent to its present pyment, or its payment ever, ex-cept under the pressure of dabt, or of a domestic need.

In the second place, it is not practicable to pay a debt of three millions of dollars by voluntary subscriptions, simply becomes it is not possible. We Americans are the familiar with the Hercules labors of building churches, andowing colleges, constructing rationads and establishing steamship lines, with voluntary gifts of money. The prejectors, who themselves do the begging, with the dust off their shoes at night with discouragement and humiliation.

We do not believe that there is a man in

Ward of this city and are highly respectation out in vain running after the money after

ren huve been missing since last Monday. | jets